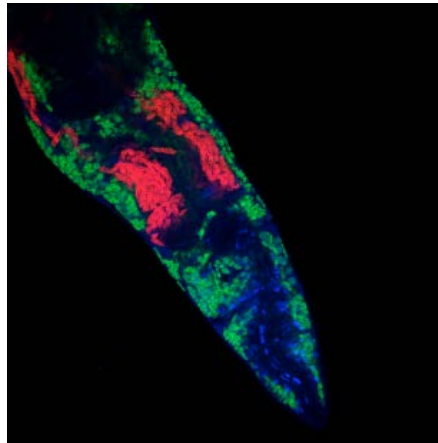




Evolution of intracellular eukaryotic microsporidian parasites that naturally infect *C. elegans*



Microsporidia are fungal-related eukaryotic intracellular parasites that infect a diverse range of animal species, including humans. To understand how these pathogens interact with their hosts, I took advantage of several microsporidia species that naturally infect *C. elegans*. To identify the proteins from the pathogen that directly interact with the host, I developed technology that allows for the systematic identification of protein localization in a tissue and subcellular specific manner. This resulted in the first large-scale experimental localization of pathogen proteins inside cells of a living animal host and revealed that microsporidia use a large cadre of unique, rapidly evolving, and paralogous proteins to interact with their hosts.

Dr. Aaron Reinke

University of California, San Diego
(Candidate for Faculty Appointment)

Host: Dr. Alan Davidson

Date: Wednesday February 8, 2017

Time: 11:00 a.m.

Place: Red Seminar Room
Donnelly CCBR